



THE HAPPIEST MOMENT

Of His Life, said the Vice Presidential Nominee,

EX-HEADSMAN A. E. STEVENSON,

When He was Enthusiastically Greeted by His Towns People at Bloomington, Illinois--The Village goes wild over the Unexpected Honor Thrust upon It--Many Telegrams of Congratulation Received.

BLOOMINGTON, ILL., June 24.—Gen. A. E. Stevenson, nominee for Vice President, arrived here this evening. It was known early in the afternoon that he would reach home and preparations were made for his reception. The store buildings and residences throughout the entire city were decorated. An hour before train time it seemed as if the entire city was at the depot to welcome him. He stepped off the train amid deafening cheers and music. He was received by a committee and the reception began, the carriages making a line a mile long. Thousands of people frequently stopped the parade to congratulate the general and present him with baskets of roses.

Gen. John McNulty delivered a speech on behalf of the citizens, welcoming him as their townsman.

In a feeling response General Stevenson delivered an address, saying this was the happiest moment of his life. When he finished, and after an informal reception he walked to his home near, and was greeted by his family and more intimate friends.

During the day telegrams from Senators Vance, Blackburn, General Williams and almost every Democratic senator, containing words of cheer, were received from the capital. Other places sending greetings were Columbus, Spencerport, N. Y., Binghamton, N. Y., Quincy, Ills., Kansas City, Mo., Peoria, La Fayette, Ind., San Diego, Cal., Louisville, Ky., Laporte, Ind., Syracuse, N. Y., San Jose, Cal., Baltimore, Md., Springfield and Decatur, Ills.

A number of Cleveland and Stevenson clubs were organized spontaneously, and Gen. Stevenson was notified of the fact that he had been made an honorary member of each. Col. James A. McKenzie, of Kentucky, a member of the committee on resolutions, arrived to-night for a short visit.

FROWNS INSTEAD OF SMILES.

No Jubilation at Kentucky's Capital—Republicans Are Greatly Pleased.

FRANKFORT, KY., June 24.—"Do you notice the look of discontent on the faces of many Democrats over the nomination of Cleveland?" said a Democratic member of the house of representatives. "The nominations have created no enthusiasm, and are received in silence. Numerous Democrats had been imbued with Waterson's idea that Cleveland cannot carry New York. Some take comfort in the fact that Stevenson is a native born Kentuckian, and they say if the Democrats should win this state will stand in at the distribution of the pie. Stevenson graduated at Centre College, Danville, and married a Miss Green, of that city. He is a first cousin of James A. McKenzie, of this state, now on the world's staff."

This Republican here seem to be much pleased with the Democratic nominations, and say it is best for them, claiming that Stevenson's greenback record will draw votes from the ticket in the East.

The Democrats are watching for Mr. Waterson's editorials in the *Courier-Journal*, which are now to explain how Cleveland can be elected.

BRICE APOLOGIZED.

Ex-Governor Porter, of Tennessee, Demands Gentlemanly Treatment.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., June 24.—The Chattanooga *Times'* representative at the Chicago convention tells a story about Senator Brice. The Ohio delegates sat opposite Tennessee, and ex-Governor Porter, the chairman of the latter, during the long speech of Senator Daniel, leaned over and pleasantly said to Brice: "It's too late for so long a speech."

Brice replied rather wrothly: "It's an outrage the way he is being treated." Governor Porter turned fairly white, and said in a quick but determined tone to Brice: "I spoke to you, didn't you, as a gentleman, and in a courteous manner, and you must treat me in a like manner."

Brice turned green and apologized in the most humble manner to Tennessee's ex-governor, and the incident ended, having been noticed by only a few delegates.

From a New Orleans Point of View.

NEW ORLEANS, June 24.—The *States*, commenting on the nomination of Cleveland, says there have been few instances in our political history like it. The people demanded Washington, the Democracy demanded Jefferson, Madison and Jackson and now they demand Cleveland. We hold the nomination of Cleveland under such conditions as an omen of good, as a prophesy of the fall of the party of force bills, public robbery under forms of law, and of plutocracy, and as the second birth of sound Jeffersonian Democracy.

The *Picayune* says: "The people of the various states of this great republic, having demanded and consummated the nomination of Cleveland to be their Democratic standard bearer, must assure his election or else confess that the Democratic party is unable to elect the most popular man the party can show or claim. To this the party is committed by its own deliberate acts."

General Butler's Views.

LOWELL, MASS., June 24.—General Butler in speaking of the result of the Chicago convention said: "I do not believe the Democrats have made their strongest nominations. There is talk of loyalty to the party in New York, but the Australian ballot law is in existence, and I think the chances are against Cleveland carrying New York. Some other man could have been nominated who would have had the support of the Hill men. Leaving Gray, of Indiana, off the ticket means that the Democrats have given up that state to Republicans. I don't think President

Harrison is as strong as four years ago. In the executive work he has done much that is worthy of praise. I don't think ex-President Cleveland is as strong as four years ago. He is a free trader, and he has the vote of New York state opposed to him. It must also be remembered that there are a great many more voters than four years ago. I don't think ex-President Cleveland can obtain the vote of Michigan against President Harrison."

Stevenson Opens Headquarters.

CHICAGO, June 24.—Gen. Adlai E. Stevenson, nominee for vice president, opened the campaign of 1892 at 2 o'clock this morning. At that hour Gen. Stevenson secured parlor "C" at the Palmer house, where he directed the clerk to send all his friends. In a half hour the room was filled with delegates and friends who called to congratulate him. The Illinois delegates dropped in one by one and brought other distinguished Democrats with them. Gen. John C. Black, Chairman Taggart, of the Indiana delegation, and others came in to congratulate Gen. Stevenson.

When Chairman Taggart, of Indiana, learned that General Stevenson was receiving his friends he did a graceful little act. He hurriedly left the room and in a half hour the Indiana delegates came in by two's and three's and they assured General Stevenson that the Democrats of the state of Indiana would be as loyal to the ticket as they would have been had Governor Gray been the nominee.

Alabama for Free Trade.

CHICAGO, June 24.—Editor Rhodes, of the Birmingham *News*, who was one of the leaders who made the fight in Alabama for Cleveland, and who had a large share in shaping events in Chicago for the success of Mr. Cleveland, was found this afternoon as he was preparing to depart, and questioned in regard to the sentiment in his state with reference to the Democratic ticket. He replied: "The overwhelming majority of Alabama Democrats are more than gratified at Mr. Cleveland's nomination; and the selection of General Stevenson to second place on the ticket was the happiest solution possible of that question. For the first time in twenty-five years the platform of the Democratic party bravely declared the wishes of the rank and file of the party."

Denver "News" Repudiates Democracy.

DENVER, COLO., June 24.—The Denver *News*, the leading Democratic paper of the Rocky Mountain state, has declined to support Cleveland. The opposition of the *News* to Mr. Cleveland does not arise of any question as to his ability or character, and were it not that a matter of principle, one vital to the American people and to the prosperity of this state interfered, the *News* would accept his nomination and hail his election as a splendid beneficence to the country. The money problem is by far the most important one that remains unsettled.

Democratic National Committee.

CHICAGO, June 24.—Senator Gorman said this morning that the Democratic national committee would meet in New York some time between July 10 and 20 to prepare for the campaign. He had heard, he said, that Mr. Harrity, of Pennsylvania, would be a candidate for the chairmanship. Mr. Quincy, of Massachusetts, had also been talked of. From another source it was reported that Mr. Harrity would not accept the place.

Cleveland Street Car Strike.

CLEVELAND, O., June 24.—Late this afternoon two cars loaded with police were run out Euclid avenue to Lake View. The first was in charge of Louis Beilstein, assistant secretary of the East Cleveland company. When the strikers saw it they were furious. They hooted at Beilstein, and attempted to drag him from the car. The police then charged on the crowd.

A saloon keeper named John Moody and Edward Barber, a striking conductor, were struck on the head. Moody was taken home, but Barber was locked up. The East Cleveland people announce their determination to start cars in the morning if possible, under police protection. It is said to-night on good authority that every line in the city will be tied up in the morning.

Blaine Arrives in Boston.

BOSTON, June 24.—Hon. James G. Blaine, accompanied by his wife and Miss Harriet Blaine, arrived at the Boston & Albany depot this afternoon. After dinner they took a train to Bar Harbor. Expressions of pity were made by the few persons who recognized the party, and out of deference to their sorrow no one was obstructive or appeared to notice their movements.

Interesting Divorce Case.

HARTFORD CONN., June 24.—There were interesting developments here to-day in the Chicago breach of promise suit of Jessie Hill against James W. Paige, late of this city, in which the plaintiff claims \$950,000 damages. One George H. Hamilton has appeared here and claimed that he was married to Jessie Hill. Hamilton said that Jessie's maiden name was Mollenhull, and she is the daughter of a prelate at a monastery in Houston, Texas.

Sealing Brig Wrecked.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 24.—A brief telegram was received here to-day from Port Townsend, Washington, stating that the sailing brig Alexander was wrecked on St. Paul Island and is a total loss. All hands were saved and will return to Port Townsend on the steamer Bertha L. The Alexander belonged to San Francisco and left here some months ago. The vessel was partly insured.

Of the Same Opinion.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., June 24.—Hon. Whitelaw Reid returned to Ophir farm this afternoon accompanied by D. O. Mills. Mr. Reid who was looking hale and hearty, said he thought the free trade plank in the Democratic platform would prove fatal to the party's success in November, and that President Harrison was of the same opinion.

Gas Well Driller Killed.

PITTSBURGH, June 24.—Two drillers were testing a new natural gas well at Milltown, near Vernon, this county, this afternoon, when the gaug was forced out by the heavy pressure. William Anderson was terribly mangled, and was instantly killed. The other man, whose name could not be learned, was seriously hurt.

THE COMING ELECTION

In England for Members of Parliament will be Lively.

THE GREAT ISSUES AT STAKE.

The Home Rule Measure for Ireland.

It will be the Gladstone Bill of 1886, with a few modifications—All Forecasts Indicate the Triumph of the Grand Old Man, but He can do Nothing Without the Help of the Irish Members—The Bitter Feeling Against Healy in Dublin.

Copyright, 1892, by the New York Associated Press.

LONDON, June 24.—Mr. Gladstone's home rule scheme, of which Conservatives are accustomed to assert is still in embryo, has been actually communicated in detail to Lord Roseberry, Mr. John Morley, Sir William Vernon Harcourt and other Liberals. Some of its most critical points have been discussed with the Irish leaders, with the assurance that if the election places Mr. Gladstone in power the bill will be presented at the autumn session of Parliament.

Concerning the production and the passage of the home rule measure, Mr. Gladstone is more than ever an old man in a hurry. He knows that he must, under any circumstances, face another election before he attains the final triumph of his life in the completion of Irish legislation. If he passes the bill in the house of commons next year it is certain to be rejected by the house of lords. This would involve a fresh appeal to the country. Even if the peers were at once submissive to the will of the people and allowed the measure to become law, the alteration of the representation in parliament consequent thereon would require another general election, while the initiation of the new Irish administration would draw heavily upon Mr. Gladstone's energies. For these reasons he is eager that there should be no delay in passing the home rule bill. He will partly lift the veil from his plan in the addresses he will make in Midlothian.

The representative of the Associated Press has learned that the leading features of the measure of 1886 will be retained with the following exceptions:

THE REVISED BILL.

Clause 4, restricting the powers of the Irish legislature is enlarged by further defining the limitation of the powers of the legislature to interfere with the endowment of religion or to impose disability, or confer privilege on account of religious belief. Further guarantees relating to denominational education are provided.

Next, the constitution of the legislative body will be modified by raising the number of members of the first order in the upper house who, as in the first bill, shall hold office for ten years. The much disputed clause, 24, removing the Irish peers from the house of lords and Irish members from the house of commons disappears in the new bill, the representation of Ireland in the imperial parliament remaining the same as present to meet the threatened active refusal or passive resistance of the Ulsterites to the Irish parliament by the non-payment of taxes.

Sub-section 4 of clause 9 of the bill of 1886 is to be extended so as to ensure the employment of the police and military forces to enforce the payment of all taxes leviable by the Irish parliament.

Another alteration relates to disputes arising between the Irish legislature and the imperial government.

Lord Roseberry recently made reference to some tribunal dealing with these differences. This was strongly interpreted by the Irish members to mean the creation of a body like the supreme court of the United States. Lord Roseberry really referred to the retention of clause 25 of the old bill, providing that the judicial committee of the privy council should decide constitutional questions relating to powers of the Irish legislature. Mr. Gladstone is understood as proposing to appoint a fixed number of Irish judges to sit with the judicial committee when Irish questions are discussed.

ELECTION FORECASTS.

A comparison of the forecasts of the results of the election shows that the official estimate of the Liberal managers is a majority of 147 for Mr. Gladstone, including the Irish members. The Liberal Unionists estimate that they will have a majority of forty, including the Irish vote. Official conservative figures give the Unionists a majority of thirty. The *Poll Mail Gazette's* calculation, which is based on an analysis of the elections since 1880, results in a majority for Mr. Gladstone of ninety-four, only fourteen over the Irish vote. Discounting the reports from the various sides, an impartial forecast is that Mr. Gladstone will obtain no majority that will enable him to act independently of the Irish party. Among the incidents of the week is the remarkable letter Professor Tyndall sent to the Dublin Ulsterite convention. The letter says he occupies no post, receives no wages, enjoys no pension. Money in dribbles comes to him occasionally from a precarious source. Recently his publishers sent £103 to him in payment for two books. Of this money he gives £100 to the Ulster movement and retains £3 for himself.

DENOUNCES GLADSTONE.

The professor denounces Gladstone and blames the "arch-doctrine" Morley for first planting the microbe of revolt in the brain of his venerable friend. "Morley," adds the professor, "was once a man of elevated mind; now he is degraded to the level of a professional politician." Prof. Tyndall predicts that the first loyalist blood shed in Ulster for the sake of Archbishop Walsh and Timothy Healy will arouse a feeling that will sweep Gladstone's Irish policy to perdition.

The total number of candidates who will stand in the election is 1500. Nearly all the 670 seats in the house will be contested. A few Catholic candidates will stand in England. There will be only ten Jewish candidates, of which number four are Liberals, four Conservatives and two Liberal Unionists.

HEALY'S HARD LINES.

Timothy Healy finds it dangerous to openly appear upon the streets of Dub-



The Tiger Says: "I'll See You Later."

A TERRIBLE WRECK

Near Harrisburg, Pa.—Five Dead Bodies Have Been Taken Out.

HARRISBURG, PA., June 25.—The most disastrous wreck that has ever occurred in Harrisburg took place this morning at 12:30 o'clock at Dock street. The second section of the western express ran into the first section, completely telescoping two cars. The killed are: Richard Adams and wife, a furniture manufacturer of this city, an unknown man from Altoona, and a man from New York. A lady on the train who was uninjured missed her infant child, and it has not yet been found. Five dead bodies have been taken to the morgue at the Pennsylvania railroad depot.

The number of injured is placed at forty, but at this hour, 2:30 a. m., it is impossible to authenticate this report. It is raining hard, which greatly retards the work of rescue. Robert Pitcairn and Mr. Westinghouse and family, of Pittsburgh, were on the ill-fated train, but escaped unhurt.

FIREBUGS AT WORK.

The Cleveland Department Kept on the Jump—Six Buildings Burn.

CLEVELAND, O., June 24.—Firebugs are evidently at work in this city. The department has been kept on the jump for nearly forty-eight hours. The incendiaries began work about two weeks ago. At first they confined their operations to the lumber district on the flats, but a strong guard was established there, and work was transferred to the business district.

Yesterday morning the Eagle Oil Refinery, on Rawling street, was damaged to the extent of \$10,000. No cause for the fire could be assigned. In the afternoon a fire was started in the tower of the Central Police station, undoubtedly by an incendiary. While the department was at work there, flames broke out in the garret of the big general office building of the Lake Shore railroad, on St. Clair street, causing a loss of \$1,500 before they were extinguished.

No sooner had the firemen returned to their quarters than the Central police station was on fire again. This blaze was put out, and then an alarm called the department to D. L. Schier's furniture factory, 70 and 72 Jerwin street, causing a loss of \$20,000 on stock and \$5,000 on building. There had been no fire in the building. An hour later fire was discovered in the top story of the Cleveland Gas Company's office building, on Superior street, causing a loss of \$500.

All these fires were within a radius of half a mile, and one man could have easily started all of them.

FIVE VICTIMS

Of the Careless Handling of Kerosene Oil. Fatalities Happen in Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, June 24.—The deadly kerosene oil can claimed five victims here to-day. One is already dead and three others cannot recover. About 5:30 o'clock this evening Mrs. Victoria Privot, of 39 Saw Mill alley, Allegheny, started a fire for supper and to help it along poured kerosene oil in the stove. An explosion followed and instantly Mrs. Privot was enveloped in flames. Charles Privot, her husband, ran to her assistance and in trying to save his wife's life was burned so badly that he will die. Mrs. Privot was horribly burned and died in a few minutes. The couple came to this country from France about six weeks ago.

An hour later Mrs. Wolfowski, the wife of a Polish laborer, on the South Side, left two children, aged seven and ten years respectively, in the kitchen while she went into the yard. During her absence the little ones took the oil can and poured the oil on the fire. The inevitable explosion took place and both children were fatally burned. The mother was painfully burned in her efforts to save the children.

Fined His Employers.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 24.—Willie Hoerr, a seventeen-year-old boy, an employee of George W. Biggs's jewelry store on Smithfield street, was arrested this evening for stealing diamonds and jewelry valued at \$10,000. The boy has been systematically robbing his employer for months, and when arrested had nearly \$1,000 worth of diamonds on his person. He would take a \$250 gold watch, and after throwing the works in the river, would pound the case out of shape and sell it for old gold. All of his lady friends were the recipients of valuable presents, including diamond rings and watches. Young Hoerr is well connected, and his arrest was a great surprise to his relatives.

Death Dealing Landslide.

ROME, June 24.—A terrible accident, caused by a land slip, occurred to-day at Monte Sasso, on the line of the Bologna & Florence railway. A large area of land on the mountain side slid down on the houses below, completely burying them. Thus far thirty persons killed or injured have been taken from beneath the debris. The railway is covered with earth and rock to a great depth and all traffic is consequently suspended.

ALMOST DROWNED OUT.

The City of Galena, Illinois, has a Flood Experience.

RIVER RISES AN INCH A MINUTE.

Basements and Lower Floors of Business Houses Suddenly Flooded, and People Attempting to Rescue Property nearly Swamped by the Rapidly Rising Torrent—The Destruction at this Time cannot be Calculated in Dollars and Cents.

GALENA, ILL., June 24.—The terrific rain fall of Wednesday night and yesterday, has proved to be the most disastrous of any storm ever before experienced in this locality. The Galena river rose at the rate of an inch each minute, and Main street by eight o'clock last night was flooded and row boats were resorted to as the only means of crossing the street, and obtaining entrance into some of the buildings. The basements and lower floors of every business house in time was flooded with deep water. At the Lawrence hotel, the water stood seven feet deep in the dining room parlor, and at the European hotel the parlor floor was several feet under water. Business men attempting to rescue books and papers found themselves up to their necks in water in their offices and were obliged to leave everything, in order to escape with their lives.

The custom house floor, however, was flooded two feet deep, also the floor of the Merchant's bank, in which building is located the Western Union telegraph office. The wires of that company were out of order owing to the storm and flood, and all communication with the outside world was a part of the time impossible. The upper bridge, owned by the Illinois Central, notwithstanding the heavy ballast of stone laden freight cars, broke away and was hurled into the river, ballast and all. The heavy iron structure known as the Green street bridge was carried off completely.

Landslides obstructed the railroads, as many as twenty of the obstructions covering the Burlington & Northern track between Galena and Galena Junction, a distance of three miles. Seven miles of the Northwestern track is washed away. The amount of damage that has been done to property both public and personal cannot be estimated. The heaviest personal losses will fall on the lumber dealers.

TREND OF TRADE.

There is Stronger Trade on Satisfactory Agricultural Results.

New York, June 24.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

Another week has blessed the country with great improvement in the growing crops. In wheat so great a change of condition appears that men begin to question whether they could this year not closely approximate the unprecedented crop of 1891. For other grain and cotton the outlook is decidedly better, and there is reason now to hope for highly satisfactory results from the year's agriculture. In consequence there is stronger trade throughout the country, and especially at western centres of distribution. The improvement is less marked at the south, owing to the very low price of cotton and continued high water in some regions. The one point of anxiety in regard to the wage dispute in the iron manufacturing operates for the present to cause increased trade, while in other great industries the situation is clearly more favorable than usual.

THE CANAL TOLLS DISPUTE.

Canadian Officials Have Sent a Communication to President Harrison.

OTTAWA, ONT., June 24.—In the house of commons, last night, Sir Richard Cartwright inquired for information respecting canal tolls in dispute with the United States.

Sir John Thompson said the government had no intimation of the President's message to Congress except from the newspapers. Negotiations had been going on, and in pursuance of an understanding effected by Ministers Powell and Foster, on their recent visit to Washington, a communication reached Washington for transmission to the President on the very day that the message was issued.

The American Derby.

CHICAGO, June 24.—The American Derby will be lost and won on a muddy track. Like the Garfield Derby, it had good entries and may have just as large a field of starters. Eastern jockeys are arriving here. Fitzpatrick, "the dare devil" the pet of the Tammany Hall sporting contingent, will ride Garibald in to-morrow's Derby, and Fred Taral is expected to ride Faraday. At any rate, Holloway, who owns the colt, has offered him \$1,000 for the mount and \$1,500 additional should he win. Nobody expects a fast race, and it is very doubtful if the contest will be as close as the Kentucky Derby, or as stubborn as the Garfield. Bashford is the favorite of the trainers. Bashford may be better than Azra, and if he be, as many believe, then he ought to win.

Base Ball.

The base ball games in the country yesterday resulted as follows: Brooklyn 13, Washington 0. Washington 13, Brooklyn 0—Second game. Philadelphia 6, New York 3. Boston 2, Baltimore 0. Boston 7, Baltimore 2—Second game. At the end of the sixteenth inning at St. Louis Umpire Hurst declared the game a draw, Cleveland and St. Louis having three runs each. Darkness put a stop to further playing. Louisville 1, Chicago 0. Pittsburgh 2, Cincinnati 0.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, showers, followed by clearing weather, cooler northwest winds, cooler Sunday. For Western Pennsylvania, fair during the greater portion of the day, winds shifting to north. For Ohio, fair Saturday and Sunday, cooler in south portions, north winds, cooler Sunday.

TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY.

As furnished by C. SCHNEPP, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets.

7 a. m. 79 3 p. m. 90
9 a. m. 85 5 p. m. 96
12 m. 88 8 p. m. 95

Weather—Cloudy.